FEB-16-2006 12:54 TI DLP(tm) BUS SVCS 214 567 7859 P.04/09

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the title of the invention beginning on line 1 of page 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

METHOD FOR REMOVAL OF PATTERN RESIST OVER PATTERNED METAL
HAVING AN UNDERLYING SPACER LAYER

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 19 with the following re-written paragraph:

METHOD FOR REMOVAL OF PATTERN RESIST OVER PATTERNED METAL
HAVING AN UNDERLYING SPACER LAYER

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

(Currently amended) A method, applied to a microchip wafer, of removing pattern resist
that remains after an etch of an underlying patterned layer that is supported by a spacer
layer, comprising the steps of:

cleaning the wafer with a develop solution;
ashing the surface of the wafer; and
photochemically removing the pattern resist that remains after the cleaning and
ashing steps.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the wafer is a micromechanical device wafer.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the wafer is a DMD wafer.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the cleaning step substantially removes polymer residue from the pattern resist.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the ashing step substantially removes hardened skin from the pattern resist.
- (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the removing step is performed with an acetate strip process.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the patterned layer is a metal layer.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method of forming a patterned layer over a spacer layer on a wafer substrate, comprising the steps of:

depositing the spacer layer;

depositing [[the]] material for the patterned layer;

depositing a pattern resist material;

patterning the material for the patterned layer;

etching the resist material and the material for the patterned layer;

cleaning the wafer with a develop solution;

ashing the surface of the wafer; and

<u>photochemically</u> removing the pattern resist that remains after the cleaning and ashing steps.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the wafer is a micromechanical device wafer.

- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the wafer is a DMD wafer.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the cleaning step substantially removes polymer residue from the pattern resist.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the ashing step substantially removes hardened skin from the pattern resist.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the removing step is performed with an acetate strip process.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 8, wherein the patterned layer is a metal layer.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method of forming a micromirror array, comprising the steps of:

forming control circuitry on a semiconductor substrate;

depositing a first spacer layer on the substrate;

patterning the first spacer layer to define hinge support vias and spring tip support vias;

depositing a hinge layer over the first spacer layer;

forming at least one hinge etch mask on the hinge layer;

patterning the hinge layer to form at least one hinge, wherein the pattern is formed using a pattern resist layer and an etch process;

removing pattern resist that remains after the preceding step by: cleaning the wafer with a develop solution; ashing the surface of the wafer; and removing the pattern resist that remains after the cleaning and <u>ashing aching</u> steps;

depositing a second spacer layer over the hinge layer;

patterning the second spacer layer to define mirror support vias;

depositing a metal mirror layer over the second spacer layer;

patterning the metal mirror layer to form an array of micro mirrors; and

removing the first and the second spacer layers.

- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the cleaning step substantially removes polymer residue from the pattern resist.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the ashing step substantially removes hardened skin from the pattern resist.

18. (Original) The method of Claim 15, wherein the removing step is performed with an acetate strip process.